whiled them to love him and look upon him he their brether and their friend. The Word of Go's, he said, should be their companion by night and by day, where ever they went, and in the wents of that slessed book he needed say, "Bleesed is the man that which not in the needed say, "Bleesed is the man that which not in the needed hay in the standship at he way of sinners, nor citted in the seat of the exemptal but whose delight is in the law of the Lord, and in this stand that day and night." The good in all ages he said, had found this Word bloesed, and the more they studied it with a sincure desire to bear the will of their Heavenity Pather, the more had they found it a fountain of happiness. To him it had been a wellspring of consists on and support, and to them he recommended it as a fountain from which they were all freely invited to draw "living water. They were for the most part, he said, young men, about to have their homes and the beings indicates of olving yearsts—parents whose heart aprings were bound up in them; whose hopes they were, and whose hearts and prayers would follow them wherever duty called them. The remembrance of these parents and of all dear to them whom they left behald should always be present is their minds, an implie them to perform their duty with ardor, remembering that the gray hairs of their saronts would be honored by the gallant performance of their fourty, while a contrary course would bying those gray hairs of they arounds would be not or as the first of their saronts would be not only the second of their forefathers, whose bravery and blood had purchased for them the inheritance, for the estalmed passession of which they were now called to bestile—this memory would nerve them in the hour of saudite; and stimulate their efforts to crush the for the saudite and stimulate their efforts to orush the for the saudite and stimulate their efforts to orush the for the saudite and stimulate their efforts to orush the for the saudite and stimulate their efforts to bring the eventual the

pariotic efforts to preserve to the nation its constitution, its liberty and its sacred honor.

The pariotic the services the utmost decorum and attention in the pariotic the troops and their friends, was maintained, and after the benediction was pronounced, the calculation were given leave of absence for the day, the remainder of which they seem with their families. The abspirin speaks in the highest terms of their gentimantly deportment during the time they have been quartered in the Castle, and remarked that, to his knowledge, a profuse word had never escaped their lips. Such young soon make good citizens and good solders, and are an according to themselves and to their country.

THE WAR.

Important News from Washington.

Protest of the French and English Ministers Against Rebel Privateering.

Arrangements for a Complete Blockade of the Entire Southern Coast.

The Confederate Commissioners Abroad.

The Conduct of Our Ministers at Paris and London Respecting the Southern Envoys.

EMPORTANT NEWS FROM BALTIMORE.

The National Flag Flying Over the Government Buildings.

WESTERN VIRGINIA LOYAL TO THE UNION

The Military Arrangements of the Government.

Twenty Thousand Troops Ordered to Pass Through Maryland.

WEWS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR. de.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

SHE SOUTHERN COMMISSIONERS TO FRANCE AND ENGLAND- PROTEST AGAINST PRI-WATERING-THE BLOCKADE OF THE 60UTHERN PORTS. WASHINGTON, May 1, 1861.

Adriatic from Paris, stating that Minister Faulkner had presented the Commissioners from the Southern confede racy. This is reliable, coming from a high source. It is stated, further, that Mr. Dallas, our Minister to

The government received intelligence by the steamer

London, refused to present the Commissioners until he had received advices or instructions in regard to the matter from the home government.

Mr. Faulkner, it appears, presented the Southern Commissioners in violation of his instructions.

I am credibly informed that the English and French Ministers have solemnly protested to the Montgomery government against the issuing of letters of marque. The impression in diplomatic circles is that Sefferson Davis will not dare to take so fearful a responsibility against the protest of those two powerful nations.

The government of the United States has purchased twenty-five additional vessels, and will, within twenty days, blockade every Southern port along the entire

Commodore Stringham will be commander of the forces An blockade the Southern ports.

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

Washington, May I, 1861.

There is not a dollar in cash in the treasury at this moment, but half a million of dollars in gold is on the way here from New York. Acceptances are issued in evment of warrants.

The Secretary of the Treasury has advertised for proposses until the 30th inst., unless the whole amount off stat & of the United States, under the act of June, 1800, a "thorizing a loan and providing for the redomption

LOYAL TY OF WESTERN VINGINIA - THE POLIC Y OF THE MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL OF POLITICIANS.

WARRINGTON, May 1, 1861. A commit 'ce of gentlemen from Western Virginia called upon the President to-day, and assured him that their section of the State would remain loyal to the Chien, if the prople were furnished with arms. The committee ciaims of to represent the popular sentiment west of the mon stains, and brought with them, to enforce their petition 1, a roll signed by soveral thousand

of the first men of We stern Virginia. Eenator Wilson calles 'upon the President, the Secretary of War, and other her de of departments, is company with Atterney General Foster and Judge E. Bookwood Hear, of Massac busetts, to-day. All three gentlemen urged a bold, det isive, aggressive policy, and represented that the popula sentiment of the North would be satisfied with nothing less. Some bold strokes with which to inaugurate the ca apaign were neggested. The propelety of looking at polit |cal as well as military noccenties was illustrated, and the wisdom of vigorou

policy was enforced from many points of view. I think that the visits of committees h ke this and your New York committee cannot but be productive of good. It must be impossible for any one who has been teclated in Washington since the President's first proclamation was issued, to comprehend the force of the gress Northern current of lovalty, which is sweeping all before it in the free States, which has submerged Maryland, and is rolling toward Virginia and the Gulf States; and it cannot be time lost for men of weight and character to come here and impress upon the administration the great fact, | and promptly providing for the equipment and comfort

so that the popular impulse may more surely shape the Executive will and policy. I am reservedly assured that that will is growing more and more determined, and that policy less and less of a defensive character—a will and in which all the members of the Cabinet

THE MILITARY PLANS OF THE GOVERN-

WASHINGTON, May 1, 1961. I am able to state, on the highest authority, that a from Pennsylvania, through Maryland, towards Washing

ton, under command of General Patterson. The developments of every day now go to show that the federal government has had its plans for the suppression of the Southern rebellion perfected weeks ago, and that they are being carried out with remarkable promptness and energy. The corps d'armes now collecting under the command of General Patterson will Northern Central and the other the Wilmington and Baltimore Pailroad. Each will be ten thousand strong.

Another corps of ten thousand will be organized at An napolis, ready to march upon Baltimore in case of hostill

The statement that the government has issued an order calling out forty thousand volunteers for three years, twenty-five thousand regulars for five years, and eigh thousand seamen for ave, is erroneous. No such call has yet been made. A requisition for additional forces will be issued in a day or two, but it will be for forty thousand more volunteers for three months, and twenty five thousand volunteers for land and eighteen thousan for sea service, during the continuation of the war.

Troops continue to arrive by way of Annapolis, and each arrival gives our citizens reassurance of protection A sense of security everywhere prevails.

The sgent who was despatched to Canada to purchase arms for the government is reported to have been suc cessful in his mission. The government has required advices that a large quantity of English arms has been purchased from the Canadian authorities. This new supply is expected to arrive here soon, and the distribution will take place immediately.

FORTS PICKENS, MCHENRY AND MONROE.

WASSENGTON, April 30, 1861. The President received a despatch from New York this afternoon, announcing the arrival of Capt. Meigs from Fort Pickens. He brings the first official news of the releforcement of the fort. All the troops, provisions, ordeance, ammunition, &c., shipped on the Atlantic and other transports, were safely landed. Over a thousand men are now inside the fort, and nearly an equal number, including two batteries of flying artillery, busily engaged outside throwing up earthworks and placing butteries. Fort Pickens may now be considered safe as against any forces the cotton rebeis can possibly bring against it-

Fort McHenry is now garrisoned by over twelve hun, ered men. About a thousand volunteers were thrown into it a few days ago under cover of night. The acquaint ance of the secession leaders of Baltimore with this fact had doubtlessly much to do with their manifest disposition to yield the passage of Northern troops through their

No news from Fort Honroe has been received at the War Department for some days. General Scott thinks that point perfectly safe.

THE VOLUNTEER FORCES, ETC. Washiverex, May 1, 1861. No additional troops will be concentrated in Washing

ton, the eighteen thousand now here being considere entirely sufficient for the defence of the capital by Gen. Scott. Most of the Northern troops will go into camp, in the vicinity of Washington, as soon as the necessary preparations will be completed. The strictest discipline is being introduced among the army of protection by Oo!, Mansfield. The following order was issued by him to

Answerd. The following order was issued by him to day—

The commanders of regiments and independent battalions and companies will make immediately, in writing, to these becaugearters, a report of their respective commands, setting forth the State or district from whomeouse they came their means of getting here, and the date of their arrival, and where quartered or located, the strength of their respective commands, the character of their arms, the supply of anamonism, the degree of proficiency of their Jrills, and the character of the same; if they have practiced at the target and the range, and proficiency thereof, if they know the manual of the bayonet excretes, they will also state their condition, and ability to take the field, as to camp and garrison equippes, abet the organization of their commissary, countermatter and inedical departments. The commanders of regiments and independent battalious and companies that shall bereafter arrive will make a like report as seen after their arrival as practicable. Strict order and regularity will be maintained by the respective commanders of regiments and independent battalious and companies and they will be held accountable for a want of good discipline, and will take the proper stops to enforce it. The arrivels of war will be read to the respective commands on the Sabbath at inspection, before going to church, and they will be governed by the regulations of the army of the United States.

The Seventh New York regiment will go into camp on Georgetown Heights to-morrow.

The Twelith New York regiment is preparing for an encampment in Franklin square, on Fourteenth street. The carpenters of the regiment were busy this afternoon are to be one hundred, to accommodate sixteen men

In Court of the Patent Office, sico, today the carponters of the Eliode Island regiment were busy sawing and planing boards, out of which berths for the lately ar rived detachment were making. In the long corridors between the show cases, two rows of borths, three deep, have been fitted up. The ventilation is excellent. It is not probable that the regiment will leave such comfortable quarters at present. Adjutant Merrian has nearly recovered from his fall.

The President and Secretary of War are now daily isiting the Northern troops, at their respective quarters. Grand parades and drills are now the order of the day. Brigades division drills will be commenced at an early

The Band of the Seventh New York regiment perform ed in the grounds of the White House this evening. A brilliant gathering, embracing the elite of the city, and most of the military and civil notabilities, listened to their splendid music. The President appeared on the south portico during the performance. He was lustily cheered and loudly saked for a speech. In response he made a few remarks, in which he expressed the hope that the country would emerge safely from its present trials.

Mass-achusetts is looking after her soldiers. Autorney General Foster and Senator Wilson are here on her be half, and Governor Boutwell, who came on the same duty, has just gone. Their commissariat, upon which I have made some strictures, has greatly improved within a few days. The men have three meals a day now, and the food is sufficient in squantity and greatly improved in

quality. deversor Boutwell has cone home, authorized to raise two additional regiments, to serve, like Major Gordon's, during the war. These, with three regiments here, one at Fort McHenry, and four now organized in the State, or on the way, make the contingent of the Old Bay State eleven regiments, beside Major Devin's battalion of

There is no authority for the statement that ex-Gover nor Banks is going to command the Massachusetts troops. He has not resigned his railroad position in Illinois, so far as is known, nor is Massachusetts unprovided with

General Rufus King, the newly appointed Minister Rome, has been granted three months' leave of absence. He will command a portion of the Wisconsin contingent Carl Schurz proposes to raise a regiment of cavalry.

WASSENCTON, May 1, 1861. The Baltimore Sum of this morning assures its readers that no one will meddle with the Stars and Stripes, bonceforth, in the Menamoutal City. The Sun also sayis to be doned that the government will not insist upon Marylandia furnishing a contingent of troops to make war upon the South, but that the troops from the North have n right to march through the State to the federal capital. s not the Sun, a seconation organ ten days ago, improved and improving. It even talks of these who attacke I the Massachusetta toops as a violent mob.

It looks now as if there would be no apposition to the

passage of trough through Baltimore.
The following intelligence is heresbout repeated. While the Rhode Island troops were coming towards the Appapells Junction, their scouts arrested an armed Maryland observer. He feared for his life and begget for mer cy. The secuts took a vote whether or not they should hold him as a prisoner, and generously decided to set him of his duty in the military or naval corvers of the coun-

at liberty. Among the unfounded reports to day was one that the War Department had received a despatch stating that the Confederate State troops were concentrating to Vinginia for an immediate raid on Washington. Military men have no fears on that subject. The government is sequency

of such volunteers now here as hastily left their varie

formidable armies claimed to be gathering in the Old Dominion by secession prints really axist only on paper, points does not exceed seven thousand, a large portion of which consists of an undisciplined, poorly armed mob. The Richmond Whig of Saturiay says:—So far as we have been able to find out, the following army appointments have been made:-

ments have been made:—
Alds to the Governor of Virginia—J. F. Lay, with rank of Colonel of Cavalry by bravet; John Echola, with rank of Colonel of Cavalry by brevet: S. Bassett French, with rank of lieutenant Colonel of Cavalry; Robort E. Leo Major General commanding the military and naval forces.

Virginia.
Joseph E. Johnson, Major General of Volunteers.
P. St. George Cooks, Brigadier General of Volunteers.
John B. Magrader, Colonel of Volunteers.
Henry Heth, Lieutenant Colonel of Volunteers.
B. S. Ewell, Lieutenant Colonel of Volunteers.
J. R. Crenshaw, Major of Volunteers.
Gov. Letcher has issued the following order:—

No authority has been given for the impressment of horses for the State, and no such impressment will be made without special instructions. All horses which have been impressed will be immediately returned to the owners.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, April 29, 1861.

Colonel Simms, of Virginia, late Licutement Simms, Chited States Navy, who has been charged by Governor etcher, of Virginia, to restore quiet and protect defence-less families, has lately visited Cocequan, and promised, if the State will afford the same protection to Union me everywhere within her limits, the United States may be spared the trouble of converting Virginia from the error of her ways by the Maryland process.

Two armed government steamers went on a srule down the Potomac to-day.

It is ascertained that for every officer who has resigned on account of the troubles of the times, there are tan applications for their places from the retired officers who resigned previous to the commencement of the secession

tained that martial law will not be proclaimed here, un less there shall be a reason for it, which certainly does

But few of the government employes have received their month's salaries to-day, the money for that purpose not yet having arrived from New York.

The intelligence of a marked improvement in affairs in Maryland in a peaceful aspect imparts general gratification

Orders have been issued to commanders of regiments and independent companies to make their reports to the headquarters of the department at Washington, stating among o her things, the strength of their respective commands, character of their arms, supply of amount nition, degree of proficiency in their drills, and the cha racter of the same; if they understand the drill as skirmishers; if they have practiced at the target, and the range and proficiency thereof: if they know the manual ty to take the field, as to camp and garrison equipage and organization of their commissary, quarterma and medical departments. Commanders will be hold accountable for a want of good discipline. The articles of war will be read to the respective ommands on the Sabbath at the inspection before going to church, and they will be governed by the regulations

A leave of absence for three months has been granted by the State Department to Colonel King, Minister to Rome, to enable him to command the Wisconsin volum teers; also to Carl Schurz, Minister to Spain, who pro poses to raise a company of cavalry.

The new Commissioner of Pensions, Mr. Barrett, of the Cincinnati Carelle, entered on the duties of his office to-day. Mr. Fogg, Minister to Switzerland, arrived in town

to-day. The Board of Public Works of Virginia have order the suspension of all work upon the railroads of the State.

They have also concluded to put no more State bonds in

IMPORTANT DESPATCH FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

UNION DEPENCE COMMITTEE. At the sheeting of the Union Defence Committee, held at their rooms vesterday morning, the following despatch was received by Simeon Draper, Esq., Chairman of th

Wassington, May 1, 1861.
Simon Drapes, Esq., Chairman Union Defence Con There is not one word of truth in any of the new paper reports of armistices made or proposed. That so of business ceased on the 4th of March. F. W. SEWARD.

The business transacted at the meeting was merely routine. A resolution was adopted calling on the Alder men of each ward to take applications from parties who are in want of assistance from this committee. It was proposed that provisions should form the principle donations granted to the families of the absent volunteers. A number of regiments applied for assistance to enable

them to fully arm and equip themselves. The applications will be acted upon in due time. The major portion of the day is consumed by the committee in executive mession, and carriages line the street from morning until evening with parties transacting business with the com-

PRIVATEERS FITPING GUT-NO DOUBT ABOUT IT.

We have positive information, from a private source perfectly reliable, that at Charleston, last week, Lieutenant Merden, late of the Harriet Lane, was negotiating purpose of converting her into a privateer. A gentleman familiar with the Nashville expresses the opinion, how-Merden were put upon the steamer it would split be right in two at the first discharge. This would to a deserved fate both the pirate and his ship. But perhaps it is not quite safe, either for our merchants or th Secretary of the Navy, to rely upon all the privateors disposing of themselves in so economical and summary a

WESTERN VIRGINIA

Wiregroot, Va., May 1, 1961.
A meeting of the merchants of this city was held to day to determine what action should be taken in regard to a renewal of the State license, which expired yesterday. A committee was appointed to draft resolutions and the meeting adjourned until to morrow. The feeling was strongly in opposition to the renewal

Some expressed their determination to close their store rather than pay tribute to the Southern confederacy.

THE CONNECTICUT LEGISLATURE.

Horrown, May 1, 18c1.
The Connecticat degislature convened to-day. August tus Brandegle, of New London, was made Speaker of the

Governor Backingham, in his message, recommends of efficient State militia; says that forty-one volunted companies have already been accepted, and that the Fifth regiment will be full in a few days. The regiments will not leave the State until they are fully equipped with camp and baggage trains, and prepared to take care of themselves on all occasions.

The Legislature will make liberal appropriations for war purposes. All parties are acting in harmony on that question. The State is out of debt and owns come

REPORTS FROM NEW ORLEANS. NEW ORIENS, May 1, 1861.

Precident Davis Message in expected to have a great reactionary tendency on Northern conservatives.
Samuel E. Gien, special correspondent of the Nav Your Henaup, was arrested here yesterday on a dispatch from Mobile, but was immediately released on his character being made known.

Troops are still pouring in from the country. Times thousand are now encamped at the Motorie Race Course.

NATIONAL SOLDERS' MONUMENT IN CEN TRAL PARK.

New York, April 21, 1861.

I desire you to accept my aubscription of two shourand dollars towards the erection of a national measureant, in bronze or other endurable massecial, to be hereafter ereci ed in the Central Park, on which shall be inscribed the name of every officer, subtler or saids from this city, where life may be sacrificed in the honorable discharge try in the war now began for the re-establishment and defence of the Union. The heroic deads of every soldier or amber whose life may be given in a war so sacred, so identified with the good of manking, should be inscribe on the tablet of history as an enviable example of pats joile victor, and transmitted to his descendants as a prote

memento of appentral honor. NATHANIEL NILES.

IMPORTANT FROM VIRGINIA

TROOPS IN RICHMOND. We have had various reports about the number of troops which were quartered in Richmond, some running the aggregate as high as thirty thousand. The Richm of Saturday last, makes out the following num-

EXPECTED BOOM. Kershaw's regiment.
Ridle regiment from Charleston.
Painetto Guard.

By the above Squres it will be seen that at most there are not at the present time in Richmond, over four theosan i three hundred men.
Governor Letcher has ordered the tracks to be counse ed through Richmond and Petersburg, so that the South

ern troops can be run from Welden to Alexandria without change of cars. The cannon that were spiked at Gosport Navy Yard are now being removed to North Ocrolina, by way of the

seaboard ratiroad, to Weldon. Most of the spikes are Six large Confederate dags were flying from Sycamore street, in Petersburg, on Tuesday. The expitement is

street, in Petersburg, on Theeday. The excitement is unanimous to attack Washington and destroy the seat of government.

Troops belonging to the Confederate States are daily entering Richmond in large numbers. By a gentleman who was there yesterday we learn that the number will actually reach from twenty to twenty five thousand men. The men are short of arms, notwithstanding that three bundred small arms are turned out of a manufactory at Richmond daily.

In Tugmia the negroes are guarded day and night, as it is feared that there will be a rising among thom.

In Chestes town, Md., two large American flags were flying in the principal street yesterday morning.

The steamer Louisiana, running from Baltimers to Norfolk, received orders from our government not to return. The perts in Virginia are now blockaded by the government vessels.

UNION CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS IN

VIRGINIA. In the tenth congressional district of Virginia, which is composed of the counties of Marshall, Brooke, Han cock, Ohio, Wetzel, Tyler, Pleasants, Marion, Momonga hela, Tayler and Preston, all lying in the western eec tions, the Union party, composed of Douglas democrate and republicans, have nut in nomination Mr. William G. Brown will probably be the only man run for represent ative in the whole State, as the secessionists now conelder that they will not require to be represented in the federal Congress. Mr. Brown accepts the nomination in the following letter :-

rederal Congress. Mr. Brown accepts the nomination in the following letter:—

Kenewoon, April 26, 1861.

On my arrival at home on yesterday I found your very kind letter, informing me that the National Democration Convention, held at Wheeling on the 18th inst, had near mated me as their standard bearer in the coming Congressional election. The Convention was correctly informed in relation to my disinciliation to be a conditate for any office, and particularly for that of a seat in Congress. My health, my age, but more perticularly the great and appalling crisis through which our care happy and yet dearly beloved country is pessing, admosts in that some younger and ablor man should have been called to our service. In love, in deep devotion to the old democratic party I yield to no living man; I fought for it and followed its varying fortunes through evil and through good report for nearly forty years, and when, twelve months age, I was forced to witness, at Charleston and Beltimore, its numerical murder, I predicted all the sad consequences that have followed in the train. If could do anything that would be p restore the predominance of a great, pure and constitutional party and heal the distractions of our bleeding country, I would gleadly accept the nomination and devote all the remaining energies of my body and mind to the glorious task. If my friends had selected some other standard bearer it would have been more in a sordance with my wishes, but when I remember the many favors the people of this district have bestowed upon me, and the debt of gratitude I age them, and which my poor abilities will never enable me to repay, I do not feel at liberty to decline the nomenation, now so generously tendered to me, particularly as the election is now so near at hand. But I desire to aways to my friends in this my lister of acceptance, that while I highly price and shall never forget this last vidence of their confidence in me, that if they succeed in electing me in May next, I will expect them to excess me frum all

NAVY OF THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.

The Navy of the Southern confederacy, as given in one of their own journals, consists of the following reve nue cutters, &c., seized from the United States govern

Name of Ventel. No. of Guns. Sigle of Guns. | No. of Carlo. | No. of Carlo And, in addition to the above, the following:-

Name. Glass. Guns.
James Gray. Propeller. 1 ... Purchase. James Gray Propeller. 1 Purchased at Rose Record Bonia. Brig. Captured Slaver.
Nina. St. in gunboat 1 Purchased at Rose Record.
Evergiado. Steamer. 1 Solicel at Pensacola.
The gen on the James Gray is a forty two pound Columbind and those on the Fulton are thirty-two pounders. The Fulton was wrecked out Pensacola, and to put her into proper trim will cost \$10,000.

PLASTICLATION.
Vessels in South Garolina Navy. 36
Number of Grass.

umber of Guns.
The weight of metal these ditem guns will carry lejon paratively light, only one being a sixty-sight pounder, three, forty-two pounders, and the rest of stullers callifre. The Fulton and her guns can hardly be taken to account —olthough we have done so,—the vessel being at present

The Fulton and her guns can hardly be taken to account admost useless.

The following letter, which we and in the Petersburg Express gives some intelligence of the work now progressing with so much industry at our Virgina Navy Yard.—Powersours, Va., April 25, 1801.

At the Navy Yard the preparations for war are in full blast. Every hour discloses to as new constant for gratitude, on account of the frustration of the makelous process of our onemies by a kind Providence. The Flymouth will be gotten into the dock to day, and will soon be ready for service. The falling of the steam on the Germantawn.—Intended for her utter destruction.—His die manage than was feared, while by carrying away her masts and rigging it saved her from ruin by confingration. They have already commenced raising her. The Merrimac is probably more injured; but it is believed that she may still be turned to good account. Besides, which, although under water, is yet so source by being enclosed in copper receivers that there is no danger of its being damaged. Her battery of five guns—one of the best in the world—was gotten up yesterday and removed to Sewall's Point, where it was remembed behind a strong breastwork, and will elequently respect only afternet of a heatie ship to pass through the house. When a similar battery shall be planted on Lambert's Point—which will be effected in a few days—the next of the first which will be reflected behind a few days—the next of the first which will be reflected being of the first which will be reflected being of the first while her had been not been the steam of the formantown, consisting of ten guns, was also raised yeaterday and each to Richmond on board the steamer Northwapton. This will fully enable our sister city to give another well-come to the New York Seventh regiment, or to any other friends who may challenge their respects.

The shot, shell and other ammunition which were thrown into the river by the Vanda hordes before their sight, are also being raised in large quantities. And it graitfying

piked.

be defences at Crancy island and the Hospital are
glorward very supportuni

unspiked.

The defences at Crancy island and the Hospital are going forward very successfully. At the latter place six of the labigron thirty-two pounders and two brass field pieces have siready been mounted, and aix more gure of the former rank will, within two days, be placed beside them. This is a hot shot battery, and will be irresistible, as, in order to pass it, vessels must come within half a mile of it, and between it and a similar battery at Fort Nerfolk. The formace of the Horpital battery at fort Nerfolk. The formace of the Horpital battery is aireasly up and in good working order, he peasant, to show the promptness and outhusian of the men in the part, I am credibly informed that they were learly at fort formace by eleven o'clock on Sunday, while the area were yet burning, and before the ignolie fugitives were fairly out of sight. In their caser hade, they have left, us more arms, annunition and equipments than we could produce in live years. A lorge company of guidan and hardy-looking men, lately arrived from Georgia, is commanded by a minuster of the Gorpel. I am told that they are nil true temperative form House, and it was an imposing and cheering spectacle to see them in the lierce habitments of war, reverently standing around the table, while their reversal explain decounty implored the blessing of God on their repost. Unit reach men be conquered. Never.

Men are still ctrains in from different quarters, and the aspect of adalty is brightening.

THE MERCHANTS OF HANOVER SQUARE BOIST THE PLAG.

browing the Star Spangled Banner to the breeze has come to be such an every day occurrence now as to be come to be such an every day occurrence now as to be marcely deserving of mention. Occasionally certain organizations compute to make the ceremony of more than mass interest. One of these occasions happened yesterday. The merchants of Hanover square hoisted an insurance sign, with a pleasant accompanization of cannon firmer, speech making and music, vocal and instrumental. A large growd of people witnessed the speciasic speeches year made by Mr. Andormon, hr. Vinton and the Few Mr. Fartlett. The large was pulled out from the justabilityment of Massre. Scott, Wiener & Co.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.

The Pifty-first regiment is entirely full, and will leave for the rendezvers at kimira to morrow. A new regiment has already commenced forming and the eagerness with which volunteers argo themselves continues unab The citizens' contribution to the volunteer relief fund low amounts to \$18,000. They have organized under the general law of the State for its proper distribution. The Common Council of the city has made an additional appropriation of \$10,000 for the same purpose. The Onon. dags regiment, ten companies in full, and ready for service, will leave to merrow for Ehmira under the command of Col. E. L. Wahrath.

General Van Valkenburg and Assistant Quartermaster General Walker are bustly at work, day and night, preparing accommodations for volunteer companies ordered to rendezvous at this military depot. Four companies from Auburn, one from Oswego and one from Seneca Falls are quartered here. It is thought that by Monday or Tuesday the number of troops here will be perensed to three thousand. Comfortable accommodations have been fitted up for the Seventy-fourth regiment, of Builalo, which is expected Friday. The extension barracks, for additional troops will be commenced to morrow, and finished in time for the Rochester and Syracuse regiments, expected within a few days. Three companies have been raised here and sccepted. They will be mustered into service this week. Ten thousand dollars have been raised for the families

Mclane's regiment, 800 strong, left this city at two o'clock this afternoon for Camp Wilkins, Pittsburg, via Cleveland. Over ten thousand persons of both sexes assembled to witness their departure, and great enthu

Oconsessund, May 1, 1861. Our Second company of volunteers left for Albany to day. A third company is forming here.

NEW JERSEY.

Temeros, May 1, 1861.
At half-past six o'clock this evening the Fourth regiment, Colonel M. Müller, New Jersey volunteers, number ing 780 men, embarked in the steam propellers F. W. Brune and Patroon at this city, via the Delaware and Raritan Canal and Delaware river, southwardly. The F. W. Prune carries two brass six counder suns. The regiment will probably not proceed much below Borden town, the outlet of the canal. If it does the yessels will

stop above Philadelphia. The other regiments will follow to morrow, or as rap idly as possible. Great indignation is shown by the First regiment, Essex brigade, with the wretched food fur nished them by a Newark man with whom they had contracted for provisions during their stay have at Camo Olden, and to-day several companies kicked over the tables, broke the dishes, and came into the town to get dinner at the hotels and restaurants.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Example on Far May 1, 1861. We are just informed that the second requisition for volunteers was misinterpreted. The total number of regiments asked for from Pennsylvania is twenty-six making only ten for the second requisition. This is rel

RHODE ISLAND. PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 1, 1861.

The Secretary of War has tendered to Governor Sprague the office of Brigadier General The Governor telegraphs that the Second Rhode Island regiment is not needed at MASSACHUSETTS. Bosmow, May 1, 1861.

There is talk of calling an extra session of the Legisle

to establish a camp in Massachusetts, where all the new

ly organized volunteers can rendezvous until called into active service, the privates in the mountime to be paid \$20 per month by the State.

William Gray has given \$10,000 for the benefit of the soldiers' families. Lieut. Collier, of the United States marines, attached to the Minnesota, raised the American fig to-day on the steeple of the Old South church. Lieut. Collier is a na

live of Maryland. The Minnesota goes into commission to morrow, and will probably sail on Saturday.

NEBRASKA TERRITORY.

OMARA, May 1, 1861. Governor Black has issued a preclamation recommen ing a thorough volunteer organization throughout the Territory. He has already supplied companies with arms and equipments, and seems determined to place Nebraska in the best possible condition of defence. It is enpposed that at least one regiment of Nebraska will be mustered into the service of the United States for home defence. Nebraska is a unit for the constitution and the Union. It is rumored that Governor Black will immediately, on the arrival of his successor, return to Pennsylvania, having been called there to assume an important

REPORTS FROM PHILADELPHIA.

military command.

PHILADEFERA, May 1, 1861. There is nothing doing to day of any consequence here The Sixth regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers still re main at their quarters in the tent of the Young Men' Christian Association, near the Baltimore depot, awaiting orders. I was informed by a police officer to-day that large quantity of provisions of every description are being sent South every day, and that no one attempts to put a stop to it. Tons are sent to Bell and Powell, at Salisbury, Md. The freight consists mostly of barrels of flour, fish, pork and beef, bogsheads of hams, molasses and sugar, and various other articles in the shape of provisions. They are bought at the rate of from forty to firty barrels per day, and the officer told me that he had tried to put a stop to it, by informing what he thought to be the proper authorities, but he was the articles at the discretion of the company, and the responded to the kindness with a becoming spirit and sent the articles to their destination. The officer is of course patrictically indignant, and thinks the sending of articles of any kind to the seconded States should at once

REPORTS FROM BOSTON.

BOSTON, MAY 1, 1801. Chas. Francis Adams, Minister to England; Cassius M Clay, Minister to Russia, and Jacob S. Haldoman, Minister to Stockholm, were passengers per the Niagara which

The remains of three of the Massachusetts soldiers who were killed in Baltimere, arrived in the five o'clock train in charge of private D. S. Wright, of the Sixth regiment, who was detailed by Colonel Jones for the duty. The bodies were taken from the receiving tomb in Baltimore under the supervision of Major Brown, who left Tuesday morning. The fact was not generally known until this afternoon, but a large crowd gathered at the depot. The bodies were is metallic coffins enclosed in five boxes.

Governor Andrew and staff, the Executive Council, with the divisionary corps of Cadets as an escort, were present to receive the bodies. the hearses which bore them to Stone chapel, under which they were deposited to await final and more public obsequice. On the route to the chapel, the band played dirges, and the rapidly gathered crowds uncovered as the

procession moved past.

Corporal Sumner H. Needham, of Lawrence, is one the dead. The others as yet remain unknown. The Granite State Guard, of Great Falls, N. H., proceeded to Fort Constitution at Portamouth to day.

SEIZURE OF MILITARY UNIFORMS.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE.
Omicers Horton and Vorst, of the United States Marshal's Department, have seized thirty-six military uniforms, with button having seven stars and the American engle on them. The package containing these articles was left with a morelant down town, whose name did not appear, and were to be sent to Savannah Ga. The uniforms remain at the Marshai's office, no claimant having

as yet come forward.

The Hoomsboro' (Md) ***old Fillow states that 2,000 barrels of hour, belonging to Mr. John Nicolemus, of that place, which were stored in a warehouse in Georgetown, D. C. have been selected by the federal government, for the use of the soldiers stationed at the capital.

ODDERS TO TELEGRAPHIC OPERATORS IN

OHIO. The Governor of thin has sent the following order to

all the telegraphic operators in the State—
Neither transmit or deliver any order for arms or
monitions of war, unless for defence of the givernment
of the United States, nor any message in cypher unless
from the givernment of the United States.

W. DENNISON, Covernor of Ohio.

IMPORTANT FROM BALTIMORE.

Vernment Buildings-The Star Span-gled Banner Cut Bown by a Baithmore Boldler-Sarrow Escape of the Offender from Lynching-Charge of the Jadge of the Crimina, Court Regarding the

At noon the Star Spanglet Banner was raised, wills great demonstrations of onthesiasm, from the Post Office. and Custom House, by order of the newly appointed officials.

A large crowd assembled in front of the Custom House to witness the flag raising. A new flag stuff was erected over the portico, and at precisely quarter to twolve est. Fracier, a veteran sea captain of Fells Point, who was as signed the honor, drew up the dag, which, as it spread to the breeze, was greeted with tremendous applicate, waving of hats, cheers for the Union and the old day. Thes crowd then joined in singing the "Star Spanges Bu

After the crowd had left the Oustorn House te-day a man named George Lemmon, in the uniform of the Haryland Guard, deliberately cut down the American Lag. which fell into the arms of a bystander. He was immediately arrested by a Deputy Sherin, and with some diffculty saved from the wrath of the few Union men preent, and conveyed to the police station where he as exemination. The Guard, it is said, will expel the

Jury this morning. He called attention particularly to the attack of the mot on the military on the 16th of April, that the guilty might be brought to punishment.

Jury this morning. He called attention particularly to the attack of the mot on the military on the 19th of April, that the guilty might be brought to punishment. The following is Judge Bond's charge—

A riot has occurred in our midet, and a state of things has since continued to exist which demands a therough levestigation at your hands for the punishment of the crime and the vindication of the good fame of this community. On the 19th of April a body of United States troops, on their passage to the federal capital throughour streets, in obedience to the call of the United States authorities, was assacited by a riotous mob, their way blockaded and numbers of them killed or seriously wounded. The escort and protection gives by the Mayor of the city, aided by such force as the potice authorities deemed sufficient, did not secure the safety of the troops. The mob overcame this, and the city authorities were powerless for their protection. Several of our citizens, mnocent of well intention, wore killed on the spot, while others, both of our citizens and citizens, innocent of well intention, wore killed on the spot, while others, both of our citizens and citizens of a sister State then wounded, have sizes died. The excitement and alarm, which have remained sime, has been appelling. The peaceful pursuits of trade have been almost entirely abandoned; the laborer no longer has his bird, and our citizens availt in anxiety the re estatishment of law in our about to assure them of the safety of their wives and chiaren. It is your duty, gentlemen, under the solemn oaths you have taken, impartially to inquire lab these occurrences, and pre-sent such person who may be known to you, or shall be shown before you to have borne a part in this riot. The very existence of society depends upon your fauthful discharge of the duty now develved apon your fauthful discharge of the duty now develved apon your fauthful discharge of the duty now develved apon your fauthful discharge of the duty now develved apon your fauthful discharge of ture to make an appropriation and authorize the Governor

ANNAPOLIS.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 29, 1661. Four companies of Morris City Rifles have just arrived from Perrysville by the steamers H. L. Caw and Mary-

The steamers Montleelle and Coatzacoalcos are in the An Albany regiment marched this morning in the di-

rection of Annapolis Junction. Fortifications commanding the Annapolis Railroad and the country road, some two miles from Angapolis, were thrown up yesterday.

Annapolis was made a military depot yesterday. Bri-

godier General B. F. Butler will remain here. All the

movements are as secret as possible. Orders were given yesterday to arrest all newspaper correspondents. Some thing important is going on. From an attache of Mr. Dayton, Minister to Paris, just sand troops from the Southern confederacy are now in Virginia, and more are pouring in. The administration has notified Governor Letcher that one step of advance

secession lines, and report a strong Union feeling a faw miles from the capital. The Seventh regiment, of New York, have made up a purse of one thousand dollars for Lieutenant Harrick, of the Fighth Massachusetts regiment, who was accidentally

from Richmond will cause a speedy invasion of Virginia.

from the West. Farmers from Virginia have forced the

wounded and had to have his leg amputated. Teams run from Bultimore to Wheeling, but are search ed by secessionists, who are all along the route. I learn from a private source that the secessionists managed to

save six thousand musket: at Harper's Ferry.

On Saturday the Superintendent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad went to Washington in a special team to get the road from Ealtimore to Washington opened; but The weather here to day is warm and sunny.

Information has just arrived that the Maryland Legis

ature has refused to pass a secession ordinance by a two

ANNAPOLE, Md., April 30-Froning. Shortly afternine o'clock last night the garrison was called to arms in consequence of the discharge of restrete called to arms in consequence of the disco, on the expension and the firing of cannon at Fort Madison, on the expension.

The magazine here was expensed. side of the river Severn. The magazine here was epone and the men supplied with five rounds of cartridges

They slept on their arms all night. A demonstration was expected from the direction of The camp is unusually quiet to day, and there be

been no arrival of troops.

The steamer Contraccalcos sailed last night for Wash About four thousand troops are now at Annapolis There have been no disturbances between the s

Thomas A. Scott, of Pennsylvania, has taken charge of the military route. Order is beginning to take the place of confusion Transports leave at least twice a day for Perryville

New York papers are in great demand. Great preparations are being made to transport steres to Washington.

REPORTS FROM PERRYVILLE.

PERSTYRER, May 1-9 P. M. Everything is quiet to-day, but it is probably the quiet that precedes a storm. No transports have arrived from Annapolis. No troops have arrived here, and none have been sent to Annapolis. The steamer Maryland oither there or on the way here.

Capt. Glisson, United States Navy, arrived here to-day from Baltimore. Everything was quiet there, and Union feeling still increasing.
Rerfect security prevails in Washington. The utmost

activity prevails both at the War and Navy Departments. There is work about for both branches of the service. A detachment of the Seventh regiment passed through here this afternoon, en route for Washington. The Stars and Stripes were raised this afternoon, amid

GIVE US THEIR NAMES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE REHALD.

NEW YORK, April 24, 1961. I see that the Providence papers have published the names of all the gallant soldiers from that State, who have responded to their country's call, privates as well have responded to their country's call, privates as well as officers, according to their companies and regiments. Let us do the same thing in New York. Mitthous yet unborn will date their title of nobility and glory of lineage to the list of volunteers who railined from New York to the defence of the national capital, in the month of April, 1861. I would not blot out the fact that my grandfasher fought at Bunker Hill and Saratogs for the prondest deel coronat of Europe. We are living a grand history just now, let us make its record complete. E. 6. 8.